

## Unprecedented protest in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — Scores of Soviets marched through downtown Moscow Sunday in a noisy and unprecedented protest to demand the release of political prisoners, including an Armenian activist held without charge for more than two months. The afternoon march along Gorky Street, a thoroughfare that leads to the Kremlin, was the first in the Soviet capital in recent memory. "This protest shows how our political freedoms are widening. Today we are making history," declared Yuri S. Skubko, a member of the Democratic Union, a fledgling opposition group that challenges the political monopoly of the Soviet Communist Party headed by Mikhail Gorbachev. A small army of at least 50 police officers stopped the protesters from advancing to Red Square, but allowed them to display banners and shout slogans across from the Moscow Soviet, the white-columned headquarters of city government. Sweating in the afternoon sun, the demonstrators, who numbered about 80, grouped near an equestrian statue to Yuri Dolgoruky, the Russian prince who was the founder of Moscow, and shouted in unison: "Freedom, freedom for political prisoners."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن مؤسسة الصحفة الاردنية - الرأي



## Top-level PLO team to visit Jordan

CAIRO (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Abdullah Al-Husnani said in a statement carried by the Moroccan news agency (MAP) that there were positive developments in relations between the PLO and Jordan. These developments, Bourani said, followed Jordan's statement that it no longer insisted on a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Middle East peace negotiations. Bourani said a top-level PLO delegation would shortly visit Jordan to pave the way for a subsequent visit by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. He added that a joint statement could be issued during Arafat's visit if the PLO chairman's talks in Jordan were successful and produced agreement.

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## King sends good wishes to Sweden

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to King Carl Gustaf of Sweden on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished the Swedish monarch continued health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the Swedish people. The King Sunday received a cable from the Bahraini emir, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa, as he was flying over Jordanian territory. The cable expressed the Bahraini leader's good wishes for the King and the Jordanian people. King Hussein received a similar cable from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi who was flying over Jordanian territory (see page 5).

## Iraqis attack Iranian bridge

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Sunday its warplanes attacked a bridge in western Iran used by Tehran's military to supply the Gulf warfront, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. The agency said the Taleh Zang bridge, north of the western Iranian city of Dezful, was attacked at 11 a.m. (0700 GMT), and all planes returned safely to base. The railway line from the southwestern Iranian city of Ahvaz to Tehran runs through Taleh Zang but it was not clear if the Iraqi attack hit a road or rail bridge.

2 killed in

Fateh clashes

BEIRUT (AP) — Palestinian fighters loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat battled with mortars and machine guns against Syrian-backed dissidents Sunday in the Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp. Police said two fighters were killed and one person wounded. They said the fighting between the Fateh factions, the main component of the PLO, and Saeed Mousa's Fateh-Uprising erupted shortly after midnight Saturday (2200 GMT) in the west Beirut camp.

## Fahd honours Austrian president

JEDDAH (AP) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz held talks Sunday after the monarch had awarded the European leader with Saudi Arabia's highest decoration. Diplomatic sources said the two leaders discussed efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war and the Arab-Israeli conflict, as well as boosting economic and political relations. Fahd Saturday hosted a dinner banquet for Waldheim at which he decorated the Austrian leader with the Cordon of King Abdul Aziz.

## Iraqi leader receives Egyptian message

BAGHDAD (AP) — President Saddam Hussein received Egyptian presidential envoy Osama Al-Baz Sunday, who gave him a message from President Hosni Mubarak. The Iraqi News Agency said the message and discussions between the two dealt with the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, the general situation in the Arab World and bilateral issues. The agency did not elaborate. But observers pointed out it was significant that Mubarak's message followed his talks in Cairo Saturday with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

## Saudi body gets prestigious award

RIYADH (AP) — The royal commission for Saudi Arabia's two main petrochemical industrial complexes has been named a co-winner of the prestigious Sasakawa International Environmental Protection Prize, newspapers reported Sunday. Prince Abdulla Ibn Faisal Ibn Turki, the commission's secretary-general, said the award recognised the success of efforts to integrate industrial development with environmental protection in the two cities, Jubail and Yanbu. Newspapers said the \$50,000 prize will be shared with a United Nations environmental protection body. The Sasakawa prize is considered the top international award for environmental protection and wildlife conservation.

## Strike paralyses W. Bank, Gaza for third day

### Occupied territories remain shut down

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians set fire to tyres ablaze and flew Palestinian flags in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Sunday on the third day of a general strike called to protest the Middle East trip of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The West Bank, Gaza Strip and Arab Jerusalem were virtually shut down by the strike called by leaders of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

A few thousand Israelis marched in central Tel Aviv Saturday night to call for an end to Israeli occupation and the creation of a Palestinian state in the territories.

Police arrested eight protesters after clashes broke out when they asked a woman to remove a scarf displaying colours of the Palestinian flag, Israel Television said.

A U.S. official confirmed, meanwhile, that the American government had contacted Israeli foreign ministry officials about

reports that amounts as large as \$25,000 had been seized from Arab-Americans who entered the occupied territories.

The Jerusalem Post newspaper said Monday the money was seized in fear it would be used to support the uprising, but the Americans said the funds were earned from their businesses in America and were intended to help their families in the occupied territories.

The U.S. official, who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity, said U.S. diplomats were asked to ensure that money would be returned.

Shultz arrived in Israel Sunday.

The third day of the general strike called for in an underground leaflet issued nine days ago. The leaflet accuses Shultz of trying to abort the uprising.

(Continued on page 5)

### Shultz warns of new war, chides occupation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returning to Israel on his fourth mission this year, warned Sunday of a danger of a new Middle East war and criticised Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories.

In the gloomiest statement since he launched his peace plan in February, Shultz said at Tel Aviv airport: "Demographic and economic problems are becoming more serious."

"The proliferation of longer-range missiles and chemical weapons threatens to make future conflicts that much more destructive. Indeed the next

war..."

He paused, then said: "Let us not have a next war."

Before meeting Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the start of a seven-hour visit, Shultz pointedly challenged the right-wing Israeli leader's refusal to exchange occupied territory for peace.

"The continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza and the frustration of Palestinian rights is a dead-end street. The belief that this can continue is an illusion," he said.

His mission suffered another blow Sunday when Israel's supreme court upheld Shamir's decision to expel Mubarik Awad, a Palestinian American civil disobedience campaigner, from the occupied territories. The United States had urged Israel not to expel Awad.

Shultz told reporters he discussed the case with Shamir in talks he described as "very constructive, worthwhile and frank."

But Yossi Ahimeir, Shamir's spokesman, told reporters: "I don't see any change. The court has ruled. He will be deported. The prime minister's signature is valid."

After visiting Amman and Cairo Saturday, Shultz said the Arabs were unwilling to enter negotiations without an assurance that Israel would withdraw from the occupied territories. Shamir

(Continued on page 5)



Firefighters try to control a blaze in a forest area near Jerusalem. Israelis have accused Palestinians of starting forest fires as part of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

### Israeli court upholds Awad expulsion

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's supreme court upheld an expulsion order against Palestinian-American activist Mu巴拉克 Awad Sunday in a new blow to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's Middle East peace mission.

Shultz, who began a seven-hour visit to Israel soon after the court ruling, had urged the occupation authorities not to expel Awad, 45, calling him a voice of non-violent moderation.

Israeli leaders accused Awad, a Jerusalem-born U.S. citizen dubbed the "Palestinian Gandhi" by friends of inciting violent protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Israeli court said it would delay the expulsion until next Sunday, apparently to give Awad time to appear in court for a civil libel suit against an Israeli newspaper.

After the ruling, Awad, in a grey suit and carrying an olive branch, was quickly escorted back to jail by four policemen, saving: "I am not disappointed. I will continue to fight for a Palestinian state wherever I am."

His American-born wife, Nancy Nye, said her husband had received no response to his request to meet Shultz.

A U.S. consulate spokesman in Jerusalem said: "The U.S. position remains the same. We hope that Mr. Awad will not be deported."

The court ruled that Awad, who was in Arab Jerusalem when Israel occupied it in 1967, "forfeited" the right to live in his land of birth by residing in the United States from 1970 to 1983 and taking U.S. citizenship.

The court ruled that Awad,



Mubarik Awad

### GCC pledges to seek Gulf peace

JEDDAH (AP) — Foreign ministers of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states pledged Sunday to intensify efforts for implementing a United Nations resolution demanding a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

A communiqué issued at the end of a two-day meeting of the GCC's ministerial council declared it had taken steps "it hopes will contribute to easing tension and lead to implementation of the resolution." It did not elaborate.

The council expressed the hope that Tehran would "respond seriously to the international efforts so that peace, security and stability prevail in the region in the interest of all parties."

The U.N. security council passed the resolution last July 20. Iraq said it would abide by the resolution if Iran did.

The meeting was intended to coordinate strategy during the

an unequivocal response.

The communiqué noted: "The council renewed its determination to work with all force to secure implementation of the resolution and in this connection, the council will increase its contacts and intensify its efforts... to resort to all necessary steps to guarantee implementation of the resolution."

"The council reiterates its firm stand on the necessity for a peaceful solution... that preserves the legitimate interests of the two parties and opposes expansion of the area of hostilities," the communiqué said.

"It praised Iraq for its recent military successes in recapturing territory seized by the Iranians and said this would help the international peace effort."

The communiqué said that Saudi was delegated to sign an economic cooperation pact between the GCC and the European Economic Community (EEC) to facilitate EEC imports of GCC petrochemicals.

Arab summit that opens in Algiers Tuesday, with the Palestinian problem the main item on the agenda.

The communiqué expressed the hope the summit would achieve "comprehensive Arab reconciliation that erases conflicts and provides a comprehensive and constructive cooperation that places the supreme Arab interests above other considerations."

The communiqué pledged continued GCC "political and material support to help the (Palestinian) uprising attain its objectives" and expressed "pride in its vital steadfastness."

The communiqué said that Saudi was delegated to sign an economic cooperation pact between the GCC and the European Economic Community (EEC) to facilitate EEC imports of GCC petrochemicals.

### Britain denies planning hostage deal with Iran

LONDON (Agencies) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe denied charges Sunday that plans to settle a long-standing Iranian financial claim were part of a move to buy the release of British hostages in Lebanon.

"Our policy on hostages is absolutely clear — no deals," Howe told a television interviewer.

The British Foreign office earlier said it had no comment on a newspaper report that 18 Western hostages, including British church envoy Terry Waite, were being held in a former school building in south Beirut by Iranian-backed Hezbollah officers.

"The situation remains that we have no concrete evidence on the hostages' circumstances or whereabouts," a spokesman said.

The Mail on Sunday newspaper reported the 18 foreign hostages kidnapped in Lebanon were being held in a former school and it carried a front-page photograph of a building that it said was the school.

The Mail on Sunday newspaper reported the 18 foreign hostages, including nine Americans and three Britons, were taken there during recent fighting between Hezbollah and Shi'ite Amal militiamen.

In another development, London's Guardian newspaper said the United States was holding talks with Hezbollah leaders in Lebanon and directly with Iranian representatives in Geneva in another effort to gain the release of the hostages.

The Mail on Sunday said the captives are being guarded at the school by high ranking Hezbollah officers.

It said Amal militiamen have infiltrated Hezbollah and quoted one Amal fighter as describing the school where it said the hostages are held.

### China urges implementation of 598

BAGHDAD (AP) — A senior Chinese official was quoted here Sunday as calling for the immediate implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which calls for a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

The newspaper Al Thawra, quoted Li Shi Min, a visiting member of the politbureau of the Chinese Communist Party, as saying "China supports the U.N. resolution and calls for its immediate implementation."

Li Thawra said Li conferred with Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan Sunday and discussed with him "different aspects of bilateral relations."

Li Thawra said Li informed Taha Yassin Ramadan that China supports the implementation of the resolution in its entirety "as an appropriate basis for bringing about a just and comprehensive settlement of the Gulf war."

The Chinese delegation's visit coincided with criticism of China by Arab media in the Gulf for its refusal to impose an arms embargo on Iran for its failure to abide by the ceasefire resolution.

The visit also came a few days after the top U.S. military commander in the region said that Iran was about to complete a major new Chinese Silkworm missile complex in the Strait of Hormuz.

### Socialists seen just ahead in French general elections

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists appeared to be heading for a narrow general election victory and a slim parliamentary majority after the first round vote Sunday, computer predictions said.

With abstentions at a record high, the Socialists polled far fewer votes than expected, confounding forecasts of a landslide following Mitterrand's reelection last month.

The Socialists were running neck-and-neck with the centre-right coalition put together by the former government. But they were likely to benefit from an electoral system which will pit rightist candidates against each other as well as Socialists in the second round run-off June 12.

The Sofres private polling institute predicted the Socialists and their allies would win 290-310 seats in the 577-seat National Assembly. The centre-right coalition

would also discuss the political developments since last November's extraordinary summit held in Amman, the Iran-Iraq war and inter-Arab relations.

At the political extremes, both

the Communist Party and the far right National Front suffered in seats due to the majority voting system which penalises smaller parties.

The front, headed by anti-immigrant campaigner Jean-Marie Le Pen, was predicted to fall to below two seats.

The Communists were seen falling from 35 seats to around 10. But they increased their share of the vote.

A second round of polling will be held for all seats where no candidate has won more than 50 per cent of the vote outright.

### Moscow wants to reduce East-West troop strengths

BONN (R) — The Soviet Union wants troop strengths to be cut to a level at which neither East nor West could mount an attack, according to the head of the semi-official Soviet news agency Novost.

Valentin Falin told the West German newspaper Berliner Morgenpost in an interview released ahead of publication Monday that Moscow wanted to exchange information with Washington over troop strengths which could be checked by mutual inspections.

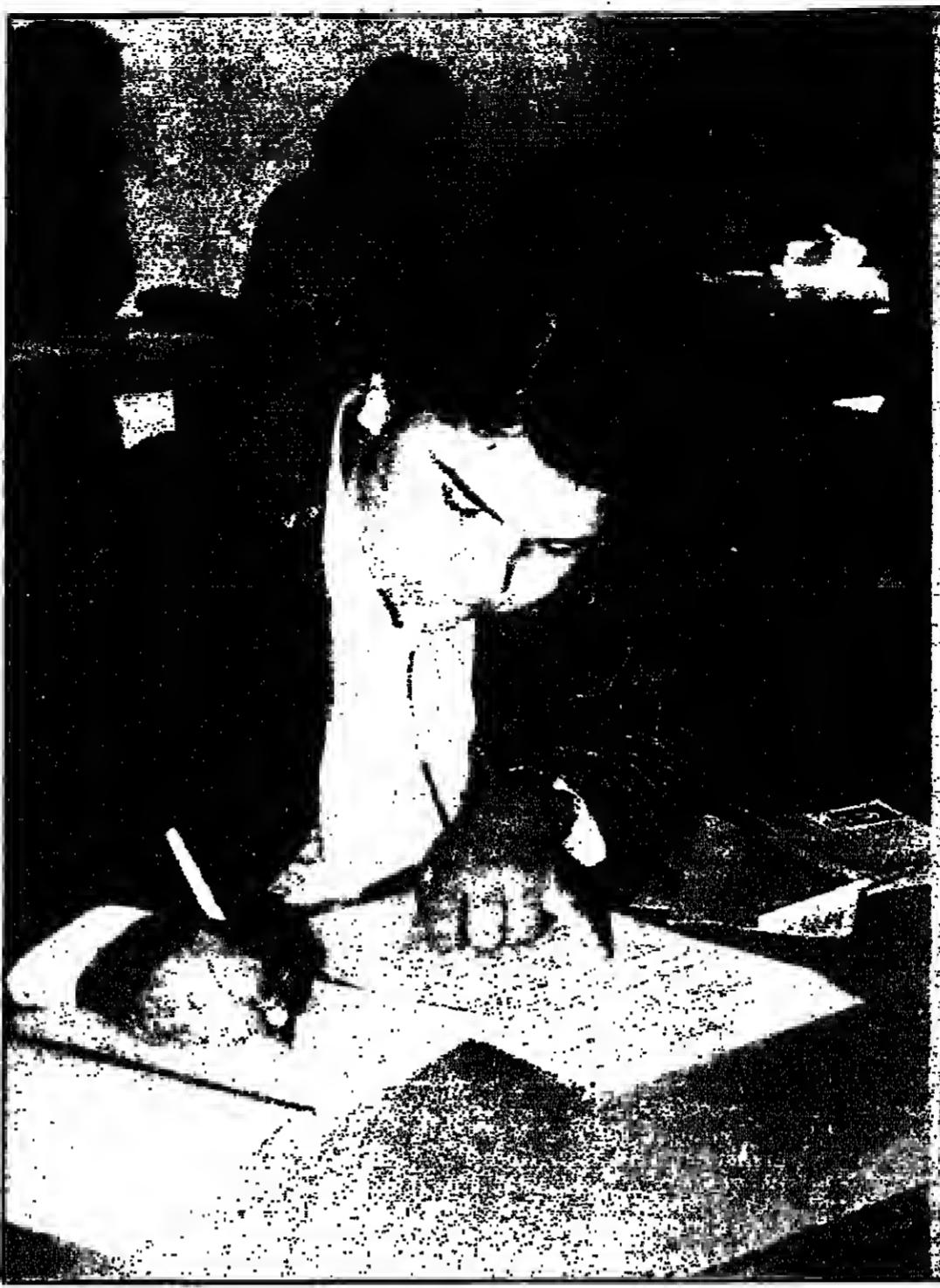
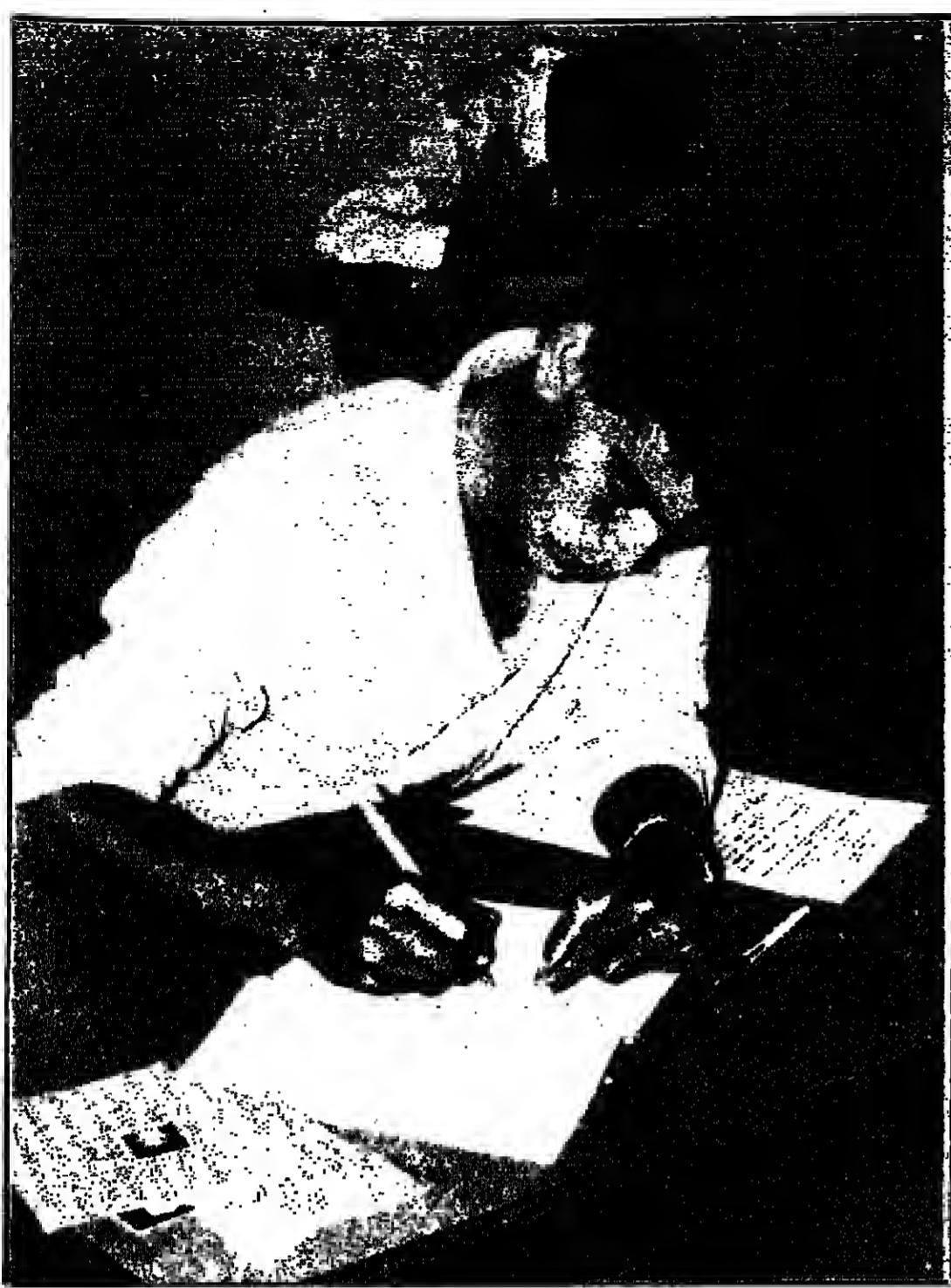
"The aim is to reduce the troop strengths by 500,000 men," he said. "That would be a great step forward."

Falin, a former Soviet ambassador to Bonn, said: "We really want to achieve structural 'attack-inability' for both sides."

Falin was asked if Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party were justified in saying that Gorbachev's reform policies were irreversible. "It doesn't depend on words, but on deeds," he replied. "We are at the start of the reforms. What has been achieved so far proves our intentions. And this can never be taken away."

We have no reasonable alternative to perestroika (restructuring), he said. "But it is also a fact that such far-reaching changes cannot be carried out overnight in such a gigantic country like the Soviet Union."

Falin said the overwhelming majority of the party now backed perestroika and he was certain this would be confirmed at a party conference.



Sitting for the General Certificate of Education (Tawjih) exam — Palestinian students in the occupied Arab territories have grim prospects of going on to university

## 'Occupation authorities should take hands off Palestinian universities'

This is the last part of a six part series in which the exercise of academic freedoms in Palestinian universities of the occupied Arab territories is discussed. This study was presented to UNESCO at its 127th session by Father Edward Bone.

### Recommendations

At the end of this enquiry into academic freedom in the Palestinian universities, the Rapporteur would like to formulate, from a deliberately constructive viewpoint, a number of recommendations suitable, so it is hoped, for improving the functioning of those institutions. They are centred on five main objectives: reducing the causes of friction with the occupation authorities; ensuring the better internal functioning of the universities; giving encouragement and lending support to the efforts of the Palestinian universities in achieving their academic goal: fostering mutual respect and understanding between the Jewish and Palestinian communities; rising awareness in the international academic community.

### Reducing the causes of friction

Any interference by the political and military occupation authorities in the life of the universities should be avoided by making the academic authorities alone correspondingly responsible for handling any possible agitation on the campuses. A "low profile" and a "hands off policy" on the part of the military authorities would seem likely to reduce tension. This would elicit and make possible greater autonomy and a more dispassionate control of the situation by the university authorities.

ish and Palestinian communities; rising awareness in the international academic community.

### Ensuring the better internal functioning of the universities

Any measures for the closing of institutions which might be required should as far as possible be left to the university authorities alone, as should such sanctions as reprimand, suspension, refusal of admission to examinations, expulsion, etc., against students objectively at fault in their studies either of academic insufficiency or conduct incompatible with the status of a university student.

Efforts should be directed at the same time towards developing those sectors of the economy likely to settle the populations concerned in their territories, feed them and satisfy them. This refers particularly to the agricultural sector and software industries, certain openings in the field of tourism, public health and management.

The academic authorities must constantly strive to avoid the "politicization" of campus life. This does not imply detracting from their mission of inculcating a sense of civic responsibility, or even political, in the true and lofty sense of the term. Various strategies have already been implemented in different institutions, the varying impact of which should be measured in terms of the relative density and the frequency of "incidents".

Assistance should be provided to the academic authorities in their university financing efforts, enabling them to maintain the university's independence vis-à-vis too strongly political liberation movements, in order to reduce, as far as possible, charges of collaboration with subversion and terrorism and, consequently, the repressive measures which could be associated therewith.

The Israeli authorities can justifiably be asked to pursue, as a logical follow-up to their initially favourable attitude when the creation of the Palestinian universities was authorised, a policy of positive cooperation in their development, particularly by adopting an open-minded and sympathetic attitude to plans for geographical expansion and logistic support.

Efforts should be directed at the same time towards developing those sectors of the economy likely to settle the populations concerned in their territories, feed them and satisfy them. This refers particularly to the agricultural sector and software industries, certain openings in the field of tourism, public health and management.

The search must be resolutely pursued for satisfactory solutions, worthy of the university, with regard to the availability of intellectual resources, particularly through access to books and periodicals, including those in the Arabic language, and the abolition of censorship, which verges upon the ethically unjustifiable.

On the strictly academic level,

the endeavours and authority of the Council for Higher Education in its role of co-ordinating the universities should be strengthened. Its credit would be enhanced by being more widely recognised and extended to new areas of initiative.

There should be negotiations over observance of the international conventions which relate to tax exemption on educational materials.

In addition to seeking to facilitate the functioning of the university in a world where a definitive status satisfactory for all has yet to be found, the university could be used to prepare and achieve such an ideal as the fruit of the efforts of all concerned. Science and culture have that special power of being able to create and weld together communities transcending the diversities and antagonisms of history and of peoples. They thus have a duty to work positively in that direction.

The idea of bringing together elites independently of any political options could thus be envisaged: a small "college" could be set up with some 300 students and 50 faculty members, where each student — whether Palestinian or Jew — would encourage each other student to be fully himself, in an endeavour to achieve upward-aspiring convergence and deeply-rooted tolerance. The College would aim to be a bi-national bank for exchanges at a very academic level, open to students from both cultures. Four or five of the great traditional foreign universities such as Poltiers, Oxford, Louvain, Vanderbilt and Sherbrooke, for example, would be invited to extend their patronage to this venture.

The college, distinguished for its standards of quality and the level of its training, a place of

exemplary education and research, would be essentially a forum for exchange: it would aim to train transnational witnesses to be a place where young Israelis and Palestinians could recognise one another, regardless of any other affiliation.

The presence of foreign lecturers on the university campuses could be beneficial: carefully selected, particularly for their academic quality and their political non-commitment, they could help to balance and de-politicise the university community, especially during periods of crisis and tension.

It is recommended that generous investment be made in the planned Open University which is at present on the stocks. This may justifiably be regarded as a particularly original instrument, which could reach out across political and cultural as well as merely geographical distances in an area where there are too many tensions and barriers of all kinds; it would be a less vulnerable instrument too, the greater stability of which would make it possible to correct or make up for possible handicaps suffered by the traditional universities in the way they function. A judicious choice of useful and promising possibilities should no doubt be made. Those at present in charge are already showing active concern for this matter.

Television could perhaps develop more explicitly its particular role of lifelong education and endeavour to complement the work of existing universities in any area of education where they are currently deficient or awaiting developments.

Fostering mutual respect and better understanding between the Jewish and Palestinian communities through the university

Experience has shown that too few university colleagues, presidents, rectors or teachers are aware of the difficulties encountered by the Palestinian academic institutions in functioning and even merely existing. Universities throughout the world should be informed through the International Association of Universities, the Commonwealth universities, the Arab universities and the International Federation of Catholic Universities, by the organising of various missions, judiciously composed and conducted, of university teachers or administrators, under the aegis of UNESCO.

Missions such as these would have a three-fold purpose: (a) to ensure better comprehension of the problems and provide the international university community with objective, reliable information; (b) to influence world public opinion and particularly public opinion in Israel; (c) in practical terms, to provide more generous and effective academic assistance to Palestinian universities in difficulty.

With the same end in view, an international symposium could be organised, completely apolitical and of a very high academic standard, which could bring together some 20 Palestinian university teachers or principals and 50 or more leading academics from around the world. The symposium, financed by a benefactor interested in the cause of the Palestinian universities, could be convened in a strictly uncommitted country and would focus on a theme carefully defined in accordance with the scientific interests of the participants. In addition to immediate results expected from the papers presented and the advancement of knowledge in this field, the contacts established would foster greater awareness of, and regard for, the Palestinian universities: they might encourage exchanges, joint ventures and various forms of assistance and, more generally, a free flow of ideas and human resources between the Palestinian universities and the rest of the world.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
15:30 ..... Kiran  
15:50 ..... Programme review  
15:55 ..... Cartoons  
16:25 ..... Al Mawwalah's educational programme  
17:00 ..... Children's programme  
17:30 ..... Educational programme  
18:00 ..... Local series  
19:00 ..... Local programme  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
21:00 ..... Arabic series  
22:00 ..... Arabic play  
22:40 ..... News summary in Arabic

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
15:00 ..... Un Cahef Au Soleil  
15:00 ..... News in French  
15:15 ..... Weekly Sport magazine  
15:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
21:10 ..... News in Arabic  
22:00 ..... Secret Arms  
22:20 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film "Fuel Circle"

**RADIO JORDAN**  
85 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM  
& partly on 4560 KHz SW  
Tel: 73111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:05 ..... Just a Minute  
11:00 ..... Good Vibrations  
11:30 ..... Readings  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Session Contd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Special Feature  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Young Sound  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Sports Roundup  
18:30 ..... Music  
19:00 ..... News Desk  
Date with a Star  
Evening Show  
Evening Show  
Evening Show Cmtd.  
Evening Show Co-Ind  
Evening Show Co-Ind  
Evening Show Continued  
Evening Show Continued  
Close Down

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
MW 12et & SW 2300, 9505, 11740,  
11925 and 15250 Hz  
07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA  
Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline  
08:30 VOA Morning 12:30 News 17:10  
Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00  
News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English  
News & Features 19:00 News  
19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show  
20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English  
News & Features 21:00 News  
USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15  
Music USA 23:00 News 23:10  
World Report

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

Tel: 61020-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Behind the Wall  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Worldwide  
08:00 World News 08:00 24 Hours  
News Summary 08:30 Nature Note  
book 08:45 Recording of the Week  
09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 City Cities 10:00  
World News 10:00 24 Hours News  
Summary 10:30 24 Hours News  
Cope 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections  
11:30 Achtung! 12:00 World News  
12:00 British Press Review 12:15 Good  
Books 12:30 News Followed by  
Sports Roundup 12:45 Peebles' Choice  
13:00 News Summary Followed by  
Six Cities 13:30 The Vintage Chart  
Show 14:00 World News 14:00 News  
About Britain 14:15 Tech Talk 14:30  
The Kitchen Sink 15:00 News  
15:30 VOA 15:30 Return of Julius  
15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World  
News 16:00 24 Hours News Summaries  
16:30 Anything Goes 17:00 Outlook  
opening with 5-Minute News 17:45  
Science Fiction Stories 18:00 Radio  
News 18:15 18:30 Sports Roundup  
18:45 The Seagull 19:00 The World  
Today 19:30 24 Hours News  
19:45 The Sunday Times 19:50 Square  
Triangle 19:50 21:30 Sand... The Singers  
of the World Today 20:00 World  
News 20:00 Book Choice 20:15  
The Jesus 20:45 Sports Roundup  
21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 1:  
Top 21 22:00 Outlook, opening with  
News Summary 22:39 Outlook contd  
22:45 Peebles' Choice 23:00 World  
News 23:30 Twenty-Fours News  
Summary 23:30 Sports International 24:00  
News Summary 24:30 25:00 News  
19:00 Chat 19:30 The Sunday Times  
20:00 News 20:15 Newsdesk 20:30  
Sports Roundup 21:00 News  
21:30 Music 22:00 News  
22:30 Readings 23:00 News  
23:30 Evening Show  
23:45 News Summary  
23:50 Evening Show Co-Ind  
23:55 Evening Show Co-Ind  
23:58 Evening Show Continued  
23:58 Evening Show Continued  
Close Down

#### WHAT'S GOING ON

##### TODAY'S EVENTS

**EXHIBITIONS**

- ★ Permanent book exhibition at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle
- ★ A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel
- ★ An exhibition by the Soviet Cultural Centre "Jordan Through Soviet Camera" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 10:00 a.m.
- ★ An art exhibition at Nur Al Din School in Zarqa.

##### FILMS

★ A British Film Week, "The Mirror" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 18:00 p.m.

"Babylon Ringer" at 18:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

★ A school performance by the Amman National School, 11:00 a.m. at the Studio Theatre at the Royal Cultural Centre.

##### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel: 61020-7  
American Centre ..... 614371  
British Council ..... 610478  
French Cultural Centre ..... 610709  
Goethe Institute ..... 611493  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 614213  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 613077  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 613177  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) ..... 6142590  
Jabal Amman, Tel: 6142590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) ..... 6141520  
Jabal Amman, Tel: 6141520  
Salah al-Din Church (Roman Catholic) ..... 611757  
Jabal Amman, Tel: 611757  
Terrassa Church (Roman Catholic) ..... 6142590  
Jabal Amman, mass Italian language, every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. Tel: 612236

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) ..... 613521  
Abdullah ..... 612354  
American Centre ..... 614371  
British School in Sharmashim, Tel: 617534  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiyah, Tel: 771331  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) ..... 6175261  
Ashrafiyah, Tel: 771751  
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational), meets at Southern Boys School in Sharmashim, Tel: 617534  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Sma, S11295  
Rainbow Congregation (Meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service, Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel: 610745  
Rev. Veli  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel: 618177, 621264

##### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium in the Mayan Art Centre, open 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER

##### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel: 618153200-5, where it should always be checked.

**ARRIVALS**

**ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS**

(Terminal 1)

10:00 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Damacus (RJ)

10:30 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Larnaca (RJ)

10:30 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Cairo (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Dubai (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Sand'a, Jeblat (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Helsinki (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... New York (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Badouma (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Bangkok (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Bagdad (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Ankara (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Nairobi (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Rome (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Paris (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Tokyo (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Seoul (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Stockholm (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Tehran (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Tel Aviv (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Vienna (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Zurich (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Ankara (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Istanbul (RJ)

10:45 ..... Amman (RJ) ..... Amman (RJ

## National News

### Seminar on education of handicapped opens

IRBD (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibd Zaid opened a seminar on special education for handicapped children at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in Irbid Sunday, by calling on concerned authorities to carry out surveys to determine the volume of the problem of the handicapped in Jordan.

Prince Ra'd said special education requires the availability of sufficient qualified staff and special facilities to offer proper caring for the handicapped persons at an early stage. "Special attention ought to be given to encourage the handicapped to overcome psychological and social barriers, so that they get involved in society and exercise different types of sports and physical training for their own benefit."

He called on the concerned authorities to transfer part of their attention in dealing with the

problem, to the rural regions of the country which account for 60 per cent of the total number of handicapped.

Prince Ra'd said that concerned Jordanian institutions and social development centres have accumulated sufficient statistics which can help in a serious endeavour to deal with the problem.

A U.N. social development centre in Jordan has allocated \$200,000 for setting up a special laboratory at the University of Jordan to conduct studies on infants soon after their delivery to determine if they suffer from hereditary diseases. Prince Ra'd noted.

Participants in the meeting, organised by the University Women's Club, discussed a number of subjects related to special education and the work of rehabilitation centres in the Kingdom.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai confers in his office Sunday with Sheikh Ibrahim Al D'ej Al Sabah, chairman of the board and director general of the Kuwaiti General Corporation for Agricultural and Fisheries Affairs (Petra photo)

### Haj Hassan, Egyptian labour team hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan met in his office Sunday with a delegation representing the Federation of Egyptian Labour Unions and said that bilateral relations are witnessing development in all fields in general and air transport and civil aviation in particular.

Officials from the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions were present at the meeting along with ministerial officials.

Other related issues were discussed at the meeting.

Haj Hassan welcomed cooperation and coordination between the two countries in air transport and said that bilateral relations are

witnessing development in all fields in general and air transport and civil aviation in particular.

Prospects to further develop existing cooperation between Royal Jordanian and Egypt Air, exchanges of expertise at the government and union levels and

### Apart from dates, sage, no fruits, vegetables to be imported in June

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The

Ministry of Agriculture's "Agricultural Marketing Organisation"

has issued a statement about types of vegetables and fruit that can be imported or exported by Jordan during June 1988.

It said that merchants can export all types of vegetables and fruit to other countries but apart from dates and sage nothing else is allowed to be imported during this month.

The organisation's statement made it clear that terms of agreements drawn between the Jordanian Agriculture Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) and

and the Syrian General Company for Fruits and Vegetables were taken into consideration.

Coinciding with the statement,

Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud issued a statement banning all permits for the importation of dry chick-peas as of Sunday and until further notice.

The decision was taken in view

of the good harvest of cereals in

the country this year, and to protect the interests of local farmers.

Agriculture Ministry officials said, They said permits issued before this decision will not be affected.

The ministry will pay JD 170

for a tonne of chick-peas produced by Jordanian farmers and has fixed the prices of other cereal products, which it will purchase locally.

According to a statement by

the ministry's Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi, Jordan is ex-

pected to have a fairly good

harvest of cereals this year, and

committees have been set up to

supervise the purchase of cereals at centres located in different parts of the country.

According to Lawzi, the King-

dom is expected to reap 80,000

tonnes of wheat against 60,000 tonnes of wheat in 1987.



Ibrahim Al D'ej Al Sabah, holds a round of formal talks in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

### Ministry issues guidebook on car fuel consumption

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has issued a "citizen guidebook" on fuel consumption by all types of vehicles operating in the country.

The guidebook also points out

that nearly 39 per cent of the total

amount of imported oil is being

consumed by means of transpor-

t and that some 12 per cent of the

amount could be saved by fol-

lowing simple directions and guidelines related to the choice of

proper fuel-saving cars.

At the same time, the ministry Sunday, published in the local press notices urging members of the public to refrain from using their cars for short distances and to avoid roads which are normally congested with traffic.

It urged people to opt for public transport such as buses and service taxis which would reduce the congestion on roads and save fuel.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**STUDENTS GET AWARDS:** Deputising for Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Tbourqan Hindawi, Education Minister Secretary General Munther Al Masri Sunday presented awards to 90 students who won in the scientific, cultural and art competitions, organised by the Education Ministry's Curricular Activities Department in Amman.

**FIELD TOURS:** Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud has set up a work team comprising agricultural engineers to conduct field tours of different provinces. The team will ensure that farmers are abiding by conditions set by the Ministry of Agriculture for the implementation of the agricultural patterns system.

**TRAINING PROGRAMME:** Yarmouk University has worked out a training programme for members of municipal councils to help them cope with development programmes in their own regions. Taking part in the programme, which was worked out in cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, are 276 municipal officials.

**MINISTER QIYOUTH:** The Ministry of Youth will take part in the Arab ministers of sports and youth council meetings due to open in Baghdad on May 3. Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat will take part in the four-day meeting.

**ABANDA LIVES FOR GENEVA:** Department of Meteorology Director General Ali Abdalla has left for Geneva to take part in the world Meteorological Organisation's 40th meeting due to open Tuesday. The organisation's executive bureau will discuss programmes and activities for conferences and seminars and cooperation among member states.

**DAJANI RETURNS:** Secretary General of the Amman-based Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture Burhan Dajani returned to Amman Sunday after taking part in a consultative committee meeting, set up by the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation in Kuwait. Dajani said the committee discussed the corporation's activities and annual budget. The committee approved of a project to set up a complex in Kuwait to house a number of Arab organisations. These, Dajani said, include the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) and the Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation.

**TRAINING COURSE:** The Jordan Electricity Authority Sunday started a training course on survey for 25 staff members from the Engineering Department. Participants will receive training on the use of survey to determine electrical relay line, with the help of aerial maps and photographs.

**ART EXHIBITION:** Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri Tuesday inaugurates the week-long art exhibition of Tawfiq Yehya, which will be held at the French Cultural Centre. Yehya, born in 1960, has participated in several art exhibitions in Jordan and Iraq. His exhibition includes 38 oil paintings.

### Workshop on vibration measurement opens

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day workshop on the "Applications of Vibration Measurements and Analyses in Machine Maintenance" opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Sunday.

The workshop, organised by the RSS's Mechanical Engineering Department, is attended by 36 participants representing a number of public and private Jordanian enterprises and companies.

The workshop is designed to give an understanding of the concept of using machinery vibration as a means to detect wear in rotating parts, and to predict machinery breakdowns, according to an RSS official.

He said the workshop will deal with the principles and methods of machine condition analysis, and the economic benefits obtainable from condition monitoring.

Education Director Dhib Matali, who presented a cup to the

measurement and analysis are to be explained with particular reference to the optimum choice of measurement parameters and techniques, to avoid unnecessary errors and limitations in detection and diagnostic capability, the official said.

He said that a guide is also

given to the most efficient use of advanced techniques for reducing daily work.

The participants are all plant engineers responsible for planning, efficient maintenance programmes and engineers involved in the maintenance of large numbers of machines.

given to the ceremony, paid tribute to her dedication and sacrifice over the past half century.

He also paid tribute to Jordanian teachers at large, and said those working abroad have been serving as ambassadors for their country, relaying a bright image about Jordan.

Evin Bouri said she had only done what her conscience dictated, and shouldered her responsibility towards the younger generation.

Evin responded by saying she was still vigorous and would continue her endeavour. She said, for her, teaching is life which she cannot willingly abandon.

### Veteran teacher honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — A veteran woman teacher who spent the past 50 years in the profession

and is still working at Al Ra'd School in Amman was honoured at a special ceremony held in Amman Saturday.

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## Jordan Times

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## The missing American component

UPON his arrival in Israel yesterday, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said that "the continued occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the frustration of Palestinian rights, is a dead end. To continue is an illusion."

He is correct, of course, and it is a pleasure to hear him say such forthright things about the 20-year-old occupation of Palestinian land and the 40-year-old denial of Palestinian national right. The question that comes to mind, however, is the following: If continued Israeli occupation of Palestinian land is a dead end and an illusion, why does the United States perpetually finance these two things? Why does the United States increasingly reward Israel for its dead end illusions with a seemingly endless array of economic and military grants, trade accords and strategic cooperation agreements?

The illusion, we would suggest, is both in Israeli policies and in the American government's willingness to acquiesce in those policies, meekly and endlessly. We reject the supposition — now operative in Washington, and articulated so clearly by Mr. Shultz during this and previous visits to the area — that the United States rides into the region on a white horse with a workable peace plan that will bring goodness to all who participate in it. One key reason why the American proposals have elicited some Arab interest — including ours — but no firm Arab commitments to join the suggested peace process is that the American mediator lacks the requisite credibility to promote confidence and to elicit practical participation. Mr. Shultz' plan proposes a direct linkage between the transitional talks and the final status negotiations on Palestinian land and rights and on related issues of land and security of concern to Israel and the Arab states.

We would suggest a slightly different scenario to launch peace talks: The United States should engender linkages between what it says and what it does in the region. Specifically, if the United States feels that the occupation is an illusory dead end, it should announce a series of interlinked, consecutive steps by which continued Israeli occupation of Arab land and denial of Arab rights would trigger American responses in the form of suspended aid payments or curtailed military arms deliveries to Israel.

The full dynamic of stalemate does not start or end in the Holy Land, or in the Semitic family of Arabs and Israelis. It has a very strong American component as well, which Mr. Shultz should act upon if he wants his message of peace and justice to fall upon cooperative Semitic ears.



Rabah — Al Ra'i

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Israeli conspiracy

SUNDAY marks the 21st anniversary of the Israeli conspiracy hatched against the Arab World and executed in the June, 1967 war on the Arab countries. The fifth of June 1988 does not rekindle any memories, since from the moment of the 1967 conspiracy and until now the Arabs have been continuously plagued by sufferings and tragedies. But what is new this year is the on-going uprising in the occupied Palestinian land and the new idea of forming an Arab rapid deployment force as advocated by Jordan to defend the nation. This positive situation, which now prevails in the Arab World, was paved for through the Amman Arab summit where the Arab leaders were able to arrive at consensus and at decisions that are considered of utmost importance to their nation. The upcoming meeting in Algiers coupled with the new American moves towards resolving the Middle East issue seem to be optimistic signs for a solution of the Arab-Israeli problem, and an end to Israel's occupation of Arab land. It should be emphasised, however, that the Arabs will maintain their struggle at all levels for regaining the usurped lands lost to the Israelis in the 1967 war. As long as the Arabs seek to liberate their lands and as long as they are determined by word and deed to regain their rights they will eventually attain their national objective.

### Al Dustour: Positive signs

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made statements in Amman Saturday considered by observers as positive and reflecting a new American stand different from Washington's policies over the past 20 years. The U.S. secretary made a similar statement in Cairo at the outset of his present tour, reflecting a new American determination towards the whole issue and demonstrating a new American determination to help find a just solution for the Arab-Israeli problem. Shultz's statement contains positive elements that have been lacking in American policies so far, and represent a new language which the U.S. diplomacy should have adopted much earlier to solve the problem. For this reason, we believe that the Moscow summit had its effect on this new attitude and that Washington is now oriented towards a new and real diplomatic move for achieving peace in the Middle East. Jordan welcomes the new U.S. moves which, although very late and coming in Shultz's fourth and probably last tour of the region, they represent a new hope for the people of the Middle East. We hope that the U.S. administration will now follow up on Shultz's initiative and go ahead with plans for resolving the problem.

### Sawt Al Shaaib: Flexible ideas

IN his fourth trip to the Middle East, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz came up with new, flexible ideas for resolving the Arab-Israeli problem. These ideas and the new tone in Shultz's statements are a natural reflection of the on-going developments in the region specially the uprising in the Israeli-held Arab territory. They might also be influenced by the positive results of the American-Soviet summit which ended in Moscow in the past week and which helped the two superpowers to come closer together in their attempts to end regional conflicts. Perhaps also these new ideas were made to coincide with the coming Algiers Arab summit meeting which is bound to tackle the situation in the occupied Arab territories and other important issues in the Arab World. Shultz's statements are not enough for resolving the problem and he should now translate his words into solid action, and help the American administration to forge ahead with moves to end the conflict and help the Palestinians regain their land and rights. Against all this, we can only reiterate the Arab position which demands an international conference for a just and durable solution for the whole problem.

## Arab-U.S. dialogue is urgent

By Waleed Sadi

NOW we know that the most recent New York-CBS newscast revealed that Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, the Democratic presidential candidate, is emerging as the early favourite in the forthcoming U.S. presidential elections. We also know that the dominant issues which are determining the outcome of the presidential elections are not even remotely connected with the issues of war and peace in the Middle East. On the U.S. domestic front it is the on-going war on drugs and the state of the national economy which are overriding all other matters of concern to the American people. In external affairs, it is the situation in Latin America that appears to supersede all other internationally pressing subjects because, I suppose, of its geographic proximity to the U.S. and the U.S. fear of another conflict that might resemble Vietnam. There are no permanent visible signs that the Palestine conflict and the other major Middle Eastern situations are making a real dent on the minds of the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates.

It is also interesting to note that the Democratic candidate Dukakis is emerging as more domestically oriented, with no or little international experience. This observation about the true colouring and perspective of the emerging favourite in the U.S. presidential elections should tell us a great deal: The American people are turning more and more inward and their apparent choice of Dukakis could be interpreted as a signal to the world including us in the Middle East that the American nation wants to confront first

and foremost its pressing internal challenges on top of which is the drug epidemic. It has become evident now following the superpowers' summit that the scene is now set for cooperation rather than confrontation between the two giants on many international and regional fronts. Thus the choice by the American people for a political party and a national leader that are not confrontationalist.

Such projections if accepted, should prompt us in the Middle East to work ever harder to put our cases on the political map of the U.S. as expeditiously and persuasively as possible. The impact of the Palestinian uprising is slowly fading away and the U.S. media is no longer upgrading news items from the Middle East as it once was at the beginning of the Palestinian revolt. We are no longer making the front pages on the U.S. newspapers, a phenomenon which suggests a waning and dampening of interest in what goes on in our region. How to arouse the interest of the American policy-makers in our conflicts demands our most urgent and pressing attention. The question is how to rekindle interest in the subjects of the Middle East region short of heating up the primary conflicts by acts of war.

One thought that comes to my mind in this context is to engage the U.S. presidential hopefuls with dialogue on the highest possible levels as soon as possible. One way to accomplish this tall order would lie in extending invitations to the Republican and Democratic candidates to visit the capitals of the region in order for them to get first hand information about the underlying causes of the conflicts of the

Middle East. This could be done in the wake of the conventions of the two respective political parties later on this year which are expected to make official the candidates of the two parties for the presidential elections. The draw back in such a belated step lies in the fact that by then the two major parties would have concluded their respective debates on the various international and domestic issues confronting the American nation and would have finished the formulation of their respective political platforms. This flaw in the methodology suggested here could be remedied by engaging the prospective candidates on earlier dates on lower levels. The full dimensions and complete mechanics of such propositions, as advanced here could be worked out once the principle to activate them has been adopted at the highest levels in the concerned Arab capitals. The main thing is to start the process of dialogue with the U.S. presidential hopefuls before it becomes too late for us to make our case as loud and clear as possible before the next U.S. president. We need to impress upon the potential U.S. chief executive the high stakes involved if Washington maintains its present course in the Middle East. Even more relevant is to outline the high-risk factors in persisting to ignore the Arab side of the equation in the quest for a solution to the Palestinian conflict as well as the other hot conflicts still being nurtured in our midst. Otherwise, we and our rights will be packaged to oblivion and continue to be treated as marginal people and peripheral issues that can be contained, managed and controlled at a minimum price.

## Human Rights in oblivion

**Editor's note:** The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update", which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising enters its sixth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as

### Arrests, Detentions and Closures of Institutions Prisons and Prisoners

Israeli officials refuse to estimate the numbers of people currently held under administrative detention. They did, however, release a figure of 7525 Palestinians under arrest as of May 10. This compares with figures of approximately 5000 April 19 and 3000 in mid-March. Rabin estimated 1700 were under administrative detention as of April 25. It is possible that the refusal to release an estimate reflects a lack of knowledge on the part of the Israelis. Procedures concerning administrative detention have become confused at every level: People told they are in administrative detention are presented with charge sheets; people appearing in court on charges are told they are in detention; people whose terms are over are not released.

There are plans to double the capacity of Ansar 3. The original cost of the facility was approximately NIS 4,000,000 (US\$2,400,000); doubling it is expected to cost NIS 4,500,000 (US\$3,200,000). As of May 5 there were over 3,200 prisoners in Ansar 3; 90% are thought to be under administrative detention; the population grows by about 20 prisoners a day. One hundred and eight prisoners were transferred from Janid prison (Nablus) to Ansar 3 on May 8. According to a report one Gaza administrative detainee is mentally retarded.

Conditions in Ansar 3 continue to deteriorate, exacerbated by extreme heat and the stress of Ramadan; 200 prisoners were reportedly tear gassed for praying May 5.

There is an unconfirmed report that 25 people suffered from food poisoning in Fara's prison May 2.

A mutiny apparently broke out in the new tent section of the old prison in Nablus May 12; tents were destroyed and prisoners clashed with soldiers. Thirteen prisoners were reported injured from beating.

Arrests continue. Eleven youths were arrested in the raid and tear gas attack that killed Na'im Abu Aziz Adi in Beit Ummar April 23, including her son; 40 were arrested in Tal (Nablus) 7 in Bani Na'im the same day. At least six older people (35-50 years old) were arrested in Arroub April 22. Arrests from Mazra'a-Sharqa April 27 included orders for the Imam of the mosque to report to military headquarters, where he was also arrested. Over 60 people were arrested in Hebron that evening. Figures for May 1 include 100 from Nablus, over 7 from the Hebron villages, 8 from the Mt. of Olives, 5 from Kalkilya and 30 administrative detentions from Gaza.

In Asira Shamalya (Nablus) where the municipality building was burned at the beginning of May between 400-500 people were rounded up from the village and interrogated; 17 of them were arrested May 4. Three sisters were arrested in Beit Jalla May 4 for having copies of Abeer, a women's magazine, in their house. On May 6, 30 were arrested in Halhoul and 50 in the Sheikh district of Hebron. Twenty people were arrested in Deir Ghassan (Nablus) May 11; Husan was declared a closed military zone at midnight May 10 and 17 people arrested there.

Tens were arrested in a 1:00 a.m. raid in Burka the same night.

Jalazon camp estimates that 200 of its people are in prison, out of 5000-6000 in the camp; Balata estimates that it has 72 people under administrative detention, 232 arrested and sentenced and 97 detained.

Mohammad Ahmad Fanoun from Nahalin (Bethlehem) was arrested March 20; neither his family nor the ICRC have been able to find out where he is. Sheikh Abu Srur, who was released in the 1985 prisoner exchange, had been in confinement for 30 days, beaten in the head and lost consciousness, according to a May 11 report.

Information on arrests is clearly fragmentary and even fragmentary information from Gaza difficult to obtain.

The Israelis staged a release of 300 prisoners May 14. Except for the head of Hebron University, Nabil Jarabi, who has been under administrative detention in Ansar 3, those released were primarily young people. Reporters invited to Ramallah Civil Administration for the release were escorted through the barriers preventing Palestinians from reaching Jerusalem and other journalists from reaching the territories. They witnessed a commander telling the young people how wonderful their release was and that they should not get into trouble again. They also heard an old man thank the military governor for his release. When they attempted to speak with the young people directly they were prevented. Some crews left at this point.

**Journalists and Members of Professional Organisations**

The dissident press in Israel is in serious difficulty. In addition to Ribhi Aruri, who was arrested February 16 and is in administrative detention, and Yacov Ben Efrat, who was arrested in mid-April, three members of the *Derach Hanitzot/Tariq a-Sharara* staff are now in prison: Roni Ben Efrat, Michal Schwartz and Hadas Lahay. Roni Ben Efrat and Schwartz were arrested at the end of April and Lahav May 9.

During Schwartz's arrest the publication's office was searched for three hours and subscribers' lists, as well as the names of people there, were taken.

At Schwartz's hearing May 3 at Petah Tikva Judge Barak suggested to attorney Felicia Langer that another attorney should represent Schwartz, since he felt Langer could "unconsciously slip security information to the press." Langer continues to represent Schwartz. The army came to the home of another of the Nitza'a-Sharara organisation's attorneys, Abed Assali, the night of May 4 with search warrants for his house, office and car. They confiscated his files concerning the Nitza'a-Sharara case.

Attorney Jawad Boulos was charged with "espionage" in Nahlih court April 26. The charge is in connection with an incident at Petah Tikva court in December 1987. Boulos had conducted a preliminary interview with an arrestee who told him he did not need representation as he was working for the Israelis. Boulos had then told the judge he was not representing the man on this basis.

Adnan Idris of An-Najah University was arrested April 26 and placed under administrative detention. He had headed the human rights panel at the Birzeit University conference in late March. The head of Public Relations at Gaza Islamic University, Yusuf Juma'a Sahameh, was placed under administrative detention April 26. Dr. Zakaria Agha, head of the Gaza Physicians Union, was arrested April 29, permitted to return home briefly the next morning and then placed under administrative detention in Gaza Central prison. Dr. Agha was head of internal medicine at Nasser hospital in Khan Yunis for 13 years until September 1987, when he was fired for "unauthorised political activity." Members of a Tel Aviv University faculty group have charged that his arrest is in connection with his having appeared at a Peace Now rally in March. Haj Ibrahim Dhabaran, a member of the *Dhaka* (relief) committee in Kalkilya, was placed under administrative detention May 8; he is diabetic. Professor Abdel Falah Qassem, who was under administrative detention in Ansar 3 as of the end of April, was transferred to Fara's prison May 11.

The English and Arabic editions of the weekly magazine *Al-Awda* were closed as scheduled May 1.

Palestinian journalists working within the Palestinian press continue to be major targets. Five military cars pulled up to the offices of Arabic Al-Fajr at 10:30 p.m. May 2. They took the ID card numbers of people present and arrested managing editor

Hatem Abdul Khader; Khader was given 6 months administrative detention; soldiers entered and searched his home May 4.

Elias Zananari of the Palestine Press Service was arrested May 5

on charges of inciting an International Women's Day march and throwing stones. He was released after 48 hours on NIS 1000 (US\$600) bail. Journalist Mutawalli Taha, who has been under interrogation since February 18, was transferred to administrative detention in early May. Nadhan Khreiseh of Al-Fajr, who has been under house arrest for years and was placed under administrative detention 3 months ago had his detention order renewed for another three months May 11.

Three other journalists from Al-Fajr, Rial Juhran, Tala Al-Ahaf and Musa Jaradat and one journalist from Al-Awda, Jamil Dweik, were arrested May 11.

There is a report that Hassanz Abd Rabo, of Al-Awda, is also under arrest.

**Mubarak Awad**

The arrest and proposed expulsion of Mubarak Awad, the head of the Palestinian Centre for the Study of Non-violence, May 6 has received wide publicity. Awad, who was born in Jerusalem, is a naturalised American citizen. His Jerusalem ID card was taken from him last year and the Israelis intend to deport him on procedural grounds, as a tourist who has illegally overstayed his visa. Both he and some of his supporters were on hunger strike until his hearing May 9; after that he was transferred to Ramle prison until May 23, when the High Court is to decide on his appeal.

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The deputy head of the Gaza Bar Association, Yunis Ahmad Ajaru, was put in administrative

detention in Ansar 3 April 23, having been arrested the week before. Attorneys Raji Sourani and Mohammad Abu Shabaan, under administrative detention, were transferred from Ansar 3 to Gaza Central prison April 30. Attorneys have initiated appeal procedures against their and at least 80 other administrative detainees (under the changed regulations) appeals are no longer automatic; they also go before the military objections committee rather than a court.

The head of the General Federation of Trade Unions on the West Bank was informed April 25 that the Jenin office would be closed for two years. The Union of Construction Workers in Safit (Nablus) was informed May 3 of a two-year closure; the order was dated March 18.

### Economic War

The tax aspect of the Gaza registration is part of a larger effort to break tax resistance in the *infida*. Although gasoline deliveries to the West Bank and Gaza Strip were finally resumed April 23 deliveries to particular stations were made contingent upon the owners' receiving VAT and other tax clearances.

## Libya accuses U.S. of 'state terrorism'

LONDON (R) — Libya has denied allegations by the United States that it was involved in recent anti-American attacks and accused Washington of adopting a policy of state terrorism and threats in its international dealings.

The Libyan news agency JANA, in a statement monitored in London by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Saturday it denied comments by U.S. State Department spokesman Phyllis Oakley Friday that Libya was behind a rise in international terrorism.

She cited the interception by France last November of 150 tons of arms allegedly supplied by Libya, including surface-to-air missiles, for the Irish Republican Army, and the arrest of two alleged Libyan agents carrying bomb-making equipment in Senegal.

JANA said Oakley's statements "reaffirmed that the

American administration has officially adopted the policy of 'state terrorism' and the use of threatening language in international dealings."

It said they were "the inception of an aggression against this secure and peaceful country, an aggression which has no justification save rancour, hegemony and racism."

The agency said Libya was not responsible for the results of what it called America's "anti-peoples" policy nor what reactions there might be to it.

State Department officials said they were investigating alleged Libyan involvement in attacks against U.S. Information Agency offices in Latin America, a bombing at an American servicemen's club in Naples and other attacks in New Delhi, Khartoum and Bombay.

U.S. officials acknowledged they had no hard evidence linking Libya to any of the incidents.

**CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE**

## Occupied lands shut down

(Continued from page 1).

The Palestinian flag with its red, green, black and white design was seen flying Sunday throughout Gaza City and in Ramallah in the West Bank. Smoke from tyres set ablaze as a symbol of protest rose over Gaza City and the Rafah refugee camp.

A clash erupted in the Rafah camp where stones were thrown at an army patrol and soldiers responded with a barrage of tear-gas, an Arab reporter said.

In the West Bank's Bureij refugee camp, a 24-year-old man was hospitalised with beating wounds after a clash with Israeli soldiers, hospital officials said.

In Tulkarem in the West Bank, an Israeli bus was set ablaze and students staged protest marches from at least three schools, an Arab report said. But it said the bus carried no passengers and no

injuries were reported.

In Tel Aviv, a military court Sunday sentenced a soldier to one year in prison for killing a Palestinian. The court also gave private Yacov Tamir, 24, a two-year suspended sentence after he confessed to the manslaughter last January of the Palestiman in Gaza City's Shajaiye district.

Meanwhile, the Israeli occupation authorities' drive to force all Gaza Strip residents to take new identity cards entered a new phase Sunday when cards were exchanged for the first time in a refugee camp.

Witnesses said thousands of Palestinians queued peacefully to get their new cards at the Shajaiye refugee camp in Gaza City.

Troops earlier toured Gaza City, warning residents through megaphones that they would be punished if they did not exchange their cards by the end of Sunday.

## Shultz warns of new war

(Continued from page 1)

and Shultz had disagreed over human rights in the occupied territories.

No doubt the secretary and his people have got certain differences of opinion with us about the meaning and the interpretation of human rights," he told reporters.

Shultz and Shamir had a second session at dinner.

In the meantime, Shamir aide Ben Aharon rejected Shultz's warning that Israel "was on a dead end street."

He told reporters at a briefing: "We may have to live with the status quo in the absence of any readiness on the part of our neighbours to negotiate with us. So we have to be ready to live with the worst option, which is continuing the status quo."

Gandhi urged an immediate end to what he called four decades of violence and hate, oppression and suffering.

"The crux of the issue is that the Palestinians must have a state of their own in their own homeland," he said. "This is their inalienable right. Without self-determination for the Palestinians, there can be no peace in the area."

Peace in West Asia was not possible through piecemeal solutions and partial measures but through a comprehensive settle-

ment. Gandhi said India supported United Nations efforts for ending the Iran-Iraq war through negotiations.

At the same time he criticised the presence of "extraneous powers" in the region.

"Let us stand warned. West Asia is a sensitive region. Powers extraneous to the region are exploiting the war in the Gulf to intensify their naval presence and fuel the conflict through indiscriminate arms supplies," he said.

"It is vital to the security of West Asia that the area is insulated from the disastrous consequences of outside rivalries, interferences and intervention. As

Shultz's plan and mission won a renewed endorsement from Peres.

He said Shultz's decision to visit the region a fourth time this year "sends a loud and clear message to all listeners, a message of a hope and choice."

Shultz's stalled peace plan calls for a largely ceremonial international peace conference to launch direct Arab-Israeli talks on Palestinian "self-rule" in the occupied territories, with early negotiations on the final status of the areas.

Another Shamir spokesman Yossi Ben Abaron, told reporters Shamir reaffirmed his opposition to an international peace conference in talks with Shultz.

Shultz later met Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, both from the Labour Party, which favours a limited international conference and "territorial concessions" in exchange for peace.

Israeli leaders have said they see little prospect of a breakthrough in Middle East peace efforts this year because of the Israeli government deadlock on the issue and impending U.S. and Israeli elections in November. Rabin acknowledged that he



SLAUGHTER IN BEIRUT: At least 15 people were killed when a car bomb exploded in east Beirut May 30, at a time when life was returning to a semblance of normality in the southern, Shi'ite suburbs of the Lebanese capital under the supervision of the Syrian army. The bomb exploded near the cart of a strolling fruit vendor at a moment when housewives had gathered around his cart (Sygma photo)

## Syria, India renew call for international conference

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria and India have restated their support for a full-scale international Middle East peace conference, with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) included.

President Hafez Al Assad reaffirmed Syria's policy two days before he was due to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who is now touring the region to win support for Washington's more modest proposal.

Assad was speaking at a banquet for Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, who also expressed backing a United Nations-sponsored conference and an independent Palestinian state.

Assad said the road to peace was well known. "It is that of the implementation of the relevant U.N. resolutions through the convening of an effective international peace conference with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO," he said.

He said peace could not be restored "unless the question of Palestine finds a solution which secures the rights of the Palestinian people."

Assad, who held reconciliation talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in late April, said Syria would continue to support the Palestinian cause and "to resist the Zionist occupation of Arab territories everywhere" as a national duty.

Damascus would continue to back Arab resistance to Israeli occupation of the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and South Lebanon, he said.

The aggressors should realise that methods of oppression and brutal repression cannot extinguish the spirit of resistance and will bring about any kind of progress towards peace," he said.

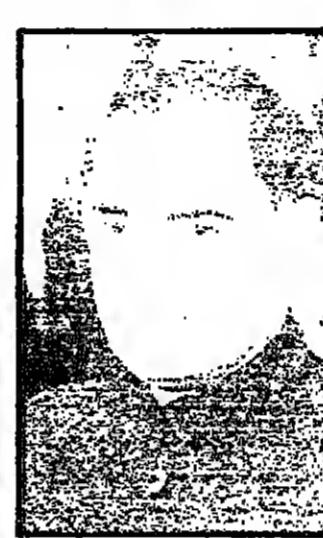
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Peace in West Asia was not possible through piecemeal solutions and partial measures but through a comprehensive settle-



Hafez Al Assad



Rajiv Gandhi

ment. Gandhi said.

"To reach such a settlement, negotiations must be held at an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations with participation of all parties to the dispute, including the PLO," he said.

Gandhi, paying a three-day visit to Syria, was welcomed earlier with a 21-gun salute and discussed Middle East issues in a private meeting with Assad before the banquet.

Gandhi also referred to the six-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation.

He said: "The ugly reality of the repression and brutality unleashed by Israel on the Arab people of the occupied territories has been carried by television into millions of Indian homes. So has the defiance and courage of the Palestinian people."

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## Disbanding of Amal militia aimed at ensuring elections

By Diana Abdallah  
Reuter

BEIRUT — The planned withdrawal of Shi'ite Amal fighters from Syrian-held areas in Lebanon is part of a calculated move to ensure presidential elections take place, analysts and diplomats say.

Pro-Syrian political sources said the move was a Syrian-inspired one to help Damascus bargain for the withdrawal of gunmen from Beirut before the August elections.

Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel is due to end his six-year term in September.

Berni said Friday he was withdrawing his estimated 30,000 gunmen from Syrian-controlled areas although he gave no date for the withdrawal to begin.

He said some would be redeployed at Beirut's frontline against the rightists, but the majority would be sent south to confront Israel.

Diplomats said that Amal's decision was an indirect admission of its military defeat by Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God) fighters in 22 days of battles in Beirut's southern suburbs which killed 500 people.

Hizbullah won 90 per cent of the southern suburbs during the fighting which ended May 29 when Syrian peacekeeping troops took control of the battle-scarred streets.

Berni's move to re-deploy his militiamen was both clever and useful. Clever because it was an admission of the results of the fighting in the suburbs and useful because it presents a pretext to Syria to pressure other militias who refuse to give up their arms," said one diplomat.

"Syria can now tell the Americans and the Christians that it has almost complete control of the (predominantly) Muslim part of Beirut and that the same should happen in the (mainly) Christian east before the election," said one source.

Syria and Washington have been negotiating in the past months over political reforms in Lebanon to ensure smooth polls and U.S. envoys have been shuttling between Beirut and Damascus.

Damascus has called for a new central administration to run greater Beirut, bringing both sectors under the control of the Lebanese army and ending militia rule.

Rightists hardliners who run the eastern sector of the city say they will accept a central administration only if Syria withdraws from the capital and if the election for a successor to the Christian president goes ahead as planned.

U.S. State Department envoy April Glaspie was expected back in Syria and Lebanon within days to resume negotiations on paving way for the elections.

Diplomats say the latest talks will centre around reforms to give the majority Muslims more power in the political system dominated by Christians and set up the central administration for greater Beirut before the elections.

More than 4,000 Syrian troops deployed in the suburbs last weekend to end the battles which gave them control of all Muslim areas of the Lebanese capital.

## Siad Barre says order restored in north Somalia after rebel attack



Mohammed Siad Barre

north of Mogadishu near the Ethiopian border. Garowe is 550 kilometres southeast of Hargeisa.

Mogadishu Radio, monitored in Nairobi, said Siad Barre spoke

of the fighting in the north during a meeting Saturday of the Central Committee of the ruling Socialist Party.

"President Mohammad Siad Barre addressed party officials on the recent suicide attacks on some districts of northern regions of Somalia by armed terrorists," the radio said. "The president said that everything is back to normal."

Siad Barre, a major-general, took power in a 1969 bloodless coup.

The SNM began an armed struggle April 6, 1981, to topple the Mengistu government, whose biggest ally is the United States.

In Mogadishu, visiting Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayih condemned the attacks as a plot to undermine current peace efforts in the region.

The SNM operated from Ethiopian territory for several years, but Ethiopia pledged to stop supporting the rebels as part of an agreement reached in April to restore peace to the Ethiopia-Somali border.

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## Money market awaits CBJ moves

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

**AMMAN** — King Faisal Square — where most of Jordan's moneychangers do their business — was quiet Sunday. There was little demand for the U.S. dollar in the wake of the Central Bank of Jordan's (CBJ's) announcement of imminent new rules to loosen controls on foreign exchange and more flexible interest rates.

According to the CBJ, the new rules, expected to become effective today, are designed to quell a run on dollars that put the Jordan dinar under pressure over the past few weeks.

Moneychangers quoted prices at 380 fils to the dollar Sunday, compared to the 355 fils guideline sell price posted by the CBJ.

The demand for the dollar, which caused the second flurry in the domestic market in one month — Thursday, subsided over Saturday and Sunday, but the prices remained high compared to the 365 fils to the dollar before Thursday and the 345 fils before May 2.

"Following the central bank's announcement... one moneychanger said, "only a fool would buy dollars at the present rate."

"I expect a return to the 370 fils to the dollar rate over the next couple of days," the moneychanger, who asked not to be identified, said. "There is no way to know what the new CBJ rules are, and what their effect will be, until they are released," he added. "We just have to wait and see."

The central bank hopes the new rules would kick the dollar's price back to about 350 to 360 fils from the highs of about 390 fils reached at exchange houses last Thursday.

The latest International Monetary Fund (IMF) figures

central bank governor Khalil Salem and former industry and trade minister Rajai Muahsen and CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri and Arab Bank Deputy General Manager Khaled Shoman.

Al Ra'i said "there is a tendency in favour of revoking exchange licences given to commercial banks and limiting the dealing in banknotes to licensed moneychangers."

Without identifying sources, Al Ra'i said that under the pending rules, existing regulations, that were loosely implemented in the past, would be reinforced, while keeping regulations at a minimum. It did not elaborate.

The CBJ deputy governor said in a recent interview that there will be more liberalisation of interest rates.

"We will depend more on market forces to determine interest rates." This, he added, "does not mean we will stop limiting the rates, but we will give more room to market forces to determine their level."

"Our conviction is that market forces are stronger than the central bank," Shukri said in an interview published simultaneously in the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i Sunday. "Allowing these forces to serve as indicators would be better than completely ignoring them."

The government has decided to set up a special committee to establish the bases for foreign exchange guidelines "to avert the crises witnessed recently in the money market," Al Ra'i reported Sunday.

The committee would be chaired by Finance Minister Hanan Odeh and include CBJ Governor Hussein Qasem, former

to actual needs," Hadid said. "What we really need are fiscal measures to conserve the country's resources." He pointed out that there had been much drain on Jordan's foreign currency to exports to Iraq.

He said that cancelling moneychanging units in commercial banks would create a black market and widen the margin between the official and market exchange rates. Such measures would hurt the convertibility of the dinar.

So far, he said, "the banking system, in the interim period, has met the demand at a rate not much higher than that of the central bank."

Hadid said he was in favour of floating rates and an atmosphere of flexibility through which the central bank would pay the international market rates. He said commercial banks should cooperate with the central bank.

### Regaining confidence

"We are now seeing pressures on the dinar," Hadid said. People are getting out of their dinar savings and there is an upward pressure on interest rates. Stability depends on regaining confidence, he noted.

He said a small depreciation of the dinar would be "healthy and necessary to encourage export industries and to lower unemployment. But first," he added, "you must regain confidence."

If the central bank is to devalue the dinar, Hadid said, "it would have to protect the new exchange rate." Otherwise, people feel what happened to the currencies of neighbouring countries may happen here."

Jordan Investment and Finance

Corporation General Manager Basel Jardaneh believes that proper government policies would restore stability to the foreign currency market, "but it has to be a package including new economic and fiscal policies. It cannot be done by the central bank alone."

Commenting on pending central bank rules, Jardaneh said it was "difficult to tell their effect on the market. There are advantages and disadvantages," he explained.

He said that large amounts of foreign currencies with commercial banks give confidence in the economy. "These funds could be used to generate U.S. dollars to meet the current needs. They could be used by special arrangements with the central bank."

There are reports the central bank may ask commercial banks to deposit 25 per cent of their foreign currency with the central bank.

Jardaneh said that the Jordan dinar is no longer pegged to the Special Drawing Rights (SDR).

But rather to a special basket of currencies determined by the central bank, reflecting trade relations and taking into consideration the foreign exchange rate and the cost of living.

The dinar is now more effected by the movement of the U.S. dollar's value and the demand and supply of the foreign currency market," Jardaneh said.

In Al Ra'i's interview published Saturday, Shukri said that the IMF agreed with the central bank view that the dinar exchange rate was appropriate.

"There is no policy to devalue the dinar," he was quoted as saying. "The IMF is happy with the price formula of the dinar."

Shukri said the central bank had uncoupled the dinar from the

SDR because of major fluctuations on world currency markets and linked it to a trade-weighted basket of currencies the bank had devised itself.

### Legal connection

This allowed the dinar to decline gradually, correcting what is called a slight overvaluation prevailing from early 1985.

Reuters quoted economist Fahed Fanek as saying that Shukri's reported statement was alarming because the dinar was tied to the SDR by law and the central bank could not legally uncouple it.

"This shakes confidence in the dinar if the central bank admits openly it is doing something illegal," Fanek told Reuters. "The dinar is now effectively floating."

Shukri said foreign reserves had fallen, despite a narrower 1987 trade deficit of JD 25 million, partly because remittances from Jordanians abroad had declined.

The fall was also because the government had reduced foreign debt.

"We repaid much more than we borrowed or drew on our foreign loans, at the expense of our reserves," Shukri said.

"We succeeded in maintaining an excellent credit rating so that now we can borrow at the rates we want with no problem, while maintaining our debt ratio."

He said Jordan planned to go to the Euromarket soon for a loan in which the Arab Bank and other banks would be involved. He did not disclose the size of the loan, but banking sources quoted by Reuters said Jordan would seek a \$200 million.

Jordan's last international loan was a \$150 million credit signed in March 1987.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 5, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	226528	JD 283957	293
Top three companies:	63400	JD 107423	30
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	16100	JD 20567	34
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	6750	JD 16409	35
Jordan Sulphochemicals	73492	JD 35172	—
Parallel market:	—	—	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## Saudi Cairo Bank lowers provisions, trims losses

Riyadh (R) — Saudi Cairo Bank, supported by a government rescue package after last October's world stock market crash.

But Saudi Cairo's audited results, published in the local press, showed underlying operating income last year dipped 17 per cent to \$44.8 million (S\$120 million).

The reduced losses were due to a fall in loan loss provisions to just 14.5 million (S\$3.9 million) from \$114.0 million (\$30.4 million) in 1986.

The state-owned Public Investment Fund is injecting \$300 million (S\$80 million) into the bank to double its capital in a rescue package.

This dilutes the shareholding of Saudi Cairo's foreign partner Banque Du Caire to 20 per cent from 40 per cent.

The bank's troubles began in the early 1980s when it suffered losses after speculating in precious metals. Bank officials said later a large part of its loan portfolio had gone sour and it declared zero profit for 1985.

## Controversial draft law in Egypt sparks discontent

Cairo (R) — A row loomed Sunday over a draft law to regulate Egypt's Islamic investment companies, which control billions of dollars deposited by hundreds of thousands of savers.

Owners of several top firms plan to call a meeting to discuss a joint response to the draft approved by the cabinet Saturday, a company source said.

The draft, which now goes to parliament, would allow the government to dissolve companies deemed harmful to economic and security interests.

It would also set up the first detailed regulatory system, with jail terms or fines for violators, for the Islamic firms, whose power grew throughout the 1980s to the concern of government officials and bankers worried about their stability.

The privately-owned companies operate a risk-sharing scheme and do not pay fixed interest, banned by Islam. They offer higher returns than banks — around 20 per cent a year against about 13 per cent.

Estimates of their total deposits vary between \$2.5 billion and \$16 billion.

Tarek Abu Hussein, owner of the Hoda-Misr Group, one of the biggest Islamic firms, said he and other investors were considering calling a mass meeting of depositor

The draft says firms will have to offer shares to the public, making them subject to regulation by the Capital Markets Authority, a state agency.

Rather than giving depositors simple receipts, the firms will have to issue "investment deeds." Funds must be deposited in a special bank account within a week of collection and cannot be transferred abroad without approval of the Capital Markets Authority.

## Analysts expect row between Arab oil countries and Iran

Bahrain (R) — OPEC's Gulf Arab states will carry the Gulf battlefield to Vienna this week to defeat an Iranian push to raise oil prices. Gulf-based oil analysts said.

"Sitting on huge oil reserves and opposing Iran in the Gulf war, the Saudis and other Gulf Arab states are in no hurry to push prices up," an oil industry executive said.

The sources said Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates would confront Iran on every issue at Saturday's OPEC meeting in Vienna.

The OPEC ministers will discuss prices, output quotas, and proposals to cut production. A meeting in April to discuss a joint OPEC and non-OPEC agreement on output cuts failed.

Relations between Tehran and Riyadh, which had worked together in December 1986 to boost sagging oil prices, soured after the Mecca riots last year and the two now lead opposing camps within OPEC.

Iran, hard-pressed for cash to finance its war with Iraq, wants to boost prices by cutting the group's output, while Saudi Arabia believes prices will rise if OPEC members stick to their word.

Analysts said recent developments have boosted the need for cohesion between the Arab Gulf states, both within and outside OPEC.

The analysts said any discord within the GCC may tempt Iran to stir up trouble again during the Hajj.

## Turkey halts credit to Iraq

ANKARA (R) — Turkey will not issue fresh trade credits for a few years to Iraq which had a debt of \$2.7 billion with Ankara at the end of last year, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported Sunday.

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abd' Rahim Al Chalabi is expected in Ankara next Thursday and Friday for trade talks, it said.

"During the talks there will be no agreement to increase credits. No new credit for Iraq will be opened for a few years," Yavuz Canevi, undersecretary for treasury and foreign trade, was quoted as saying.

The newspaper, quoting Suez Canal Authority Chairman Ezzat

Canevi said two-way trade this year with Iraq, which supplies a third of Turkey's oil requirements, could reach the 1987 level of \$2.1 billion. "Trade between the countries is at a sufficient level," he added.

Turkish Finance Minister Kurtcebe Alptemecin, quoted by Anatolian, said in Baghdad on April 3 that Turkey has suspended new trade credits to Iraq until the end of 1988. But he said letters of credit issued before April 1 would be valid.

"Letters of credit have been temporarily stopped so as to examine our accounts," he said at the time.

## Egypt anticipates record revenue from Suez Canal

CAIRO (R) — Egypt expects to earn a record \$1.292 billion from Suez Canal tolls in 1988, up from \$1.222 billion in 1987, the government-owned Al Akhbar newspaper said Sunday.

Adel said a cut in tolls for long-haul bulk carriers since April last year had brought extra revenue to the canal, despite the Gulf war and fewer oil exports.

### DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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For information call 668458, 821462 daily except Friday from 9 - 1 morning, 5 - 7 in the afternoon.

## THE ROYAL JORDANIAN AIR ACADEMY

Invites local computer companies to upgrade the Singer Link GAT 1 aviation simulator plotting system with a micro computer and a printer/plotter.

The computer that processes the data should reproduce on the screen and on the printer/plotter the same maps that are used now on the mechanical recorder.

For further information write to:  
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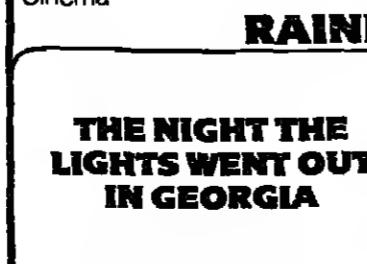


Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## CHIC LADY FAIR

We have the pleasure to announce the opening of THE CHIC LADY FAIR for textiles and sewing, where a chic lady can find special European textiles and perfect sewing.

CHIC LADY FAIR - Mecca Street - Near Pizza Hut.



Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Born praises Jordanian team

AMMAN (J.T.) — Hans Born, the secretary general of the international Indoor Cycling Commission (CIS) Saturday left Amman for West Germany after attending the Royal Jordanian Kidder Festival for Cycle Soccer which was held under the patronage of Ali Ghabdour, the chairman and executive president of the Royal Jordanian. In a pre-departure statement, Born praised the Royal Jordanian Cycling team indicating that during the past year it made "marvellous progress." And he hope "sports will continue to flourish in Jordan."

### Wales beats Italy 1-0

BRESCIA, Italy (R) — Ian Rush led Wales to a 1-0 victory over a shocked Italy in a soccer friendly Saturday in the Italians' last warm-up game for the European Championship finals. Wales came to Italy as the underdogs after failing to qualify for the European finals but by playing a tight defensive game they frustrated the home side's numerous attempts to score. The visitors threw almost all their men into defence during much of the first half until a throw-in into the Italian half by Pat van den Hauve in the 37th minute. Rush, showing more determination than he displayed during his first season for Italian club Juventus, collected the ball and turned from a seemingly impossible tight position behind defender Giuseppe Bergomi to send the ball into the net way beyond the reach of goalkeeper Walter Zenga. It was Italy's first international defeat for more than six months and came ahead of a tough opening match against hosts West Germany in the championship Friday.

### E. Germans make it double win

EAST BERLIN (R) — Dynamo Berlin, soccer league champions for the 10th season on the trot, clinched the double for the first time Saturday when they won the East German Cup final with two goals in extra time against Carl Zeiss Jena. International striker Thomas Doll capitalised on a defensive foul-up in the 22nd minute of extra time when he slipped free and scored from the wing. Late substitute Michael Schultz slotted home the second goal five minutes later with a swift break as Jea pushed everyone forward in an attempt to equalise. An unusually large crowd of 40,000 turned up for the game. Jea, who have won the cup four times before, dominated much of the first 90 minutes, but failed to convert their numerous chances into goals.

### Thompson disappoints fans

DERBY, England (AP) — Olympic decathlon champion Daley Thompson disappointed a 3,000-

strong crowd Saturday when he failed to appear in the pole vault competition at the HFC UK Bank Championships. Many of the crowd braved cold, wet conditions to witness what would have been Thompson's first British Championship appearance in six years. Thompson's coach Frank Dick, who did attend the meet, said: "I can only assume that Daley saw what the weather conditions were like and did not want to run the risk of injury by vaulting in those conditions." Spokesman for the meet Tony Ward, said: "We are obviously disappointed, especially on behalf of the Derby crowd, that Daley was unable to come. We haven't heard from him but when we last checked, Thursday he indicated that he would be competing."

### Russian sets record of season

JENA, East Germany (R) — Veteran Soviet triple jumper Gennady Valyukovich set the best mark of the season so far with a 17.44 metre effort at an East German athletics meeting Saturday. A following wind aided Valyukovich's winning leap, the fifth best mark of the season set at the two-day Jena event. East German athletes, signalling their excellent form in Olympic year, established the other four marks and produced a string of fine results at the Jena event, one of series of selection meetings for Seoul. On Saturday, Gabi Reinsch beat the twice world champion Martina Hellmann in the discus with a final throw of 71.64 metres, slotting her into 12th place in the all-time list.

### Cottee sails into record books

SYDNEY (R) — Australian yachtswoman Kay Cottee sailed into the record books Sunday when she completed the first non-stop solo circumnavigation by a woman, organisers said. Cottee, a 34-year-old boatbuilder, ended her six-month voyage in Sydney harbour surrounded by a flotilla of small craft. Since starting out last Nov. 29 in the 37-foot (12-metre) yacht she built herself, Cottee had had no physical contact with another boat or person. To comply with the rules governing such a voyage — established by the Guinness Book of Records — the vessel had to cross the Equator and enter the Northern Hemisphere.

### Ioka retains WBC title

OSAKA, Japan (AP) — Hiroki Ioka of Japan retained his World Boxing Council (WBC) straw-weight title Sunday with a draw against Thai challenger Napa Kaitwanchai. Kaitwanchai landed a series of punches in the 12th and final round that set Ioka staggering. Referee Bob Logist of Belgium stopped the fight once after Ioka, reeling, lost his mouthpiece.

## TRACK AND FIELD

### Deloach romps to victory in 100-metre race

EUGENE, Oregon (R) — Joe Deloach ran the 100 metres in 10.13 seconds, the fastest over the distance in the world this year, at the U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championships Saturday.

Deloach, one of Carl Lewis's training partners, stunned defending champion Raymond Stewart of Jamiaca as he improved his personal best by an impressive 18-hundredths of a second. The performance wrested the 1988 world lead from Lewis, who has run 10.05 this season.

Stewart, the World Championships bronze medalist, closed on the quick-starting Deloach about nine metres into the race but could not overtake him and finished second in 10.10.

Other highlights of the final day of the collegiate championships included Danny Everett's time of 44.52 seconds in the 400 metres, high jump of 2.33 metres by fellow-American Tom Smith and Gail Devers' wind-aided 100 metres of 10.86 seconds.

Everett, a top contender for the U.S. Olympic team, edged fellow-American Steve Lewis, who was second in 44.83 seconds. Both also ran at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) 1,600 metres relay team that clocked 2:59.91, the fastest ever by a U.S. collegiate squad.

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# Ershad defends Islamisation

DHAKA (Agencies) — President Hossain Mohammad Ershad defended his plans to make Islam the state religion of Bangladesh, rejecting the claims of critics who say it will tend towards fundamentalism.

"Islam never retards any aspect of social progress or encourages fundamentalism," he told a meeting of the ruling Jatiya Party Saturday night.

"My government neither subscribes to fundamentalism nor is it dogmatic or reactionary."

Ershad made the remarks after nearly 500 opposition politicians, lawyers, teachers, journalists, workers and other professionals staged a rally in Dhaka Saturday to protest against the Islamic bill now being debated in parliament.

In the last week of May about 2,000 members of Bangladeshi Minority groups staged noisy demonstration in Dhaka aimed at blocking the bill.

The minorities, including Hindus, Christians and Buddhists, said making Islam the state religion in Bangladesh, the world's third largest Muslim country after Indonesia and Pakistan, would jeopardise communal harmony.

But Ershad said Saturday that Bangladesh was free from inter-faith rivalry. "People from all faiths live like brothers and sisters."

Major opposition parties have denounced the move as unnecessary and aimed only at diverting people's attention from economic and other problems.

## Ortega warns rebels

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's Defence Minister said Saturday rebel violations of two-month ceasefire were increasing, and warned the rebels will lose everything they stand to gain through peace talks if they renew the war.

General Humberto Ortega also charged that contra military commander Enrique Bermudez was under U.S. orders to sabotage peace talks between contra and Sandinista leaders. The two sides are due to meet here Tuesday for a fourth negotiating session aimed at ending their seven-year conflict.

"In recent days their attacks have been increasing," Ortega told a news conference. "If they opt for war they would lose all they can gain at the negotiating table."

The Sandinistas say they have made major concessions to the rebels at the talks by promising to

The demonstrators carried banners reading, "We do not accept state interference in individual's rights." "Ershad must go" and "no politics with religion."

Ershad's government May 11 proposed a constitutional amendment that would make Islam the state religion. More than 85 per cent of Bangladesh's 105 million people are Muslim.

The proposed amendment also says other religions may be practised "in peace and harmony" in the country.

But the bill, currently being debated in parliament, has drawn sharp criticism. Opposition politicians and women's groups contend it would undercut fundamental freedoms.

Ershad's Jatiya Party holds 213 out of 300 seats in the parliament and could force the legislation through, but several senior government officials have suggested that a public referendum may be called on the issue.

Christian leaders in Bangladesh expressed concern over the proposal and urged the government to withdraw the bill.

"Whenever religion becomes a concern of the state, it passes into the hands of political powers," the religious leaders said in a statement published Saturday in the English-language New Nation newspaper.

Among the signers was the Reverend Michael Rozario, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dhaka. Others represented the Baptists, the National Christian Fellowship and other Protestant denominations.

There are an estimated 250,000 Christians in Bangladesh. The other minority groups are Hindus



Hossain Mohammad Ershad

and Buddhists.

Ershad has been the target of an opposition campaign to oust him since last November.

The country's largest opposition coalition, led by Sheikh Hasina of the Awami League, said it would launch a five-day national protest against the proposed amendment starting Sunday.

Some political analysts in Dhaka have said they believe Ershad launched the campaign on Islam to win the support of Muslim fundamentalists.

Several conservative Muslim groups have campaigned to make Bangladesh an Islamic republic and to change its legal system to one that follows the Koran.

Bangladesh has been a secular state since it was created after a war of independence from Pakistan in 1971.

### Bangladesh violence

Four people have been machine-gunned to death in southern Bangladesh where a tribal campaign for autonomy has so far claimed more than 1,500 lives, officials said.

## Soviets celebrate Christian millennium

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Russian Orthodox Church, whose bells were long silent under communism, Sunday formally celebrated the millennium of Christianity in what is now the Soviet Union.

The church's spiritual leader, Patriarch Pimen, was due to conduct a festive mass in Moscow's Epiphany Cathedral attended by hundreds of visiting foreign churchmen and senior Russian church officials.

The celebrations mark the passage of 1,000 years since the pagan state of Rus was converted to Christianity by Prince Vladimir in 988.

With the bells of holy Russia ringing out this week, believers hope for a new era of religious tolerance but dissidents fear the celebration will merely be a spectacle.

Since Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985, there has been a change in the official approach to religion, although largely of tone rather than substance.

Dissidents say the church was decimated when the late dictator Josef Stalin and his successor Nikita Khrushchev closed thousands of churches. Since 1985, the state has returned 35 buildings to the Orthodox Church.

Saturday, knowing that Sunday the church would be packed with officials and foreigners.

"I decided to come tonight because I know it will be busy tomorrow," said Anastasia Konstantinova, a humble old lady bundled in scarf and shawl despite the summer heat.

Such women, many of whom lovingly mop marble church floors and clean out the guttering candles which pile up before the icons, are the mainstay of the Russian Orthodox Church.

The high point of the celebrations will be a service next Sunday, All Saints' Day, in the Trinity Cathedral of Moscow's Danilov Monastery, which last week received President Reagan.

There will also be a general council of bishops, only the third such gathering permitted by the state since World War II.

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## TENDER NOTICE NO. TCC 3/88 Issued by the "Special Tender Committee" For the Tenders Related to the Five-Year Plan of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC)

The "Special Tender Committee" (STC) for the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation announces tender No. TCC 3/88 for the supply and installation of Digital Switching Equipments as part of the Implementation Programme of the Five-Year Development Plan to expand the Telephone Network in Jordan.

This tender is divided into the following four (4) main lots:

- 1- Supply and Installation of new large and small digital switching nodes including a combined National and International Switching Centre.
- 2- Expansion and modification of the existing switching network.
- 3- Supply and Installation of power systems, air-conditioning and fire alarm equipments.
- 4- Supply and Installation of standby diesel generators.

Bidders may bid for one or more or all lots. "STC" reserves the right to award one or more or all lots to any bidder provided that the offer to each lot is complete and comprehensive. Incomplete offers for any lot will be rejected.

Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange component cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**  
Bidders are requested to submit their offers in three separately sealed envelopes:  
The first containing the technical offer.  
The second containing the commercial offer.  
The third containing the financing offer.

Each envelope should be sealed and clearly marked indicating the name of the bidder, tender no., and the title of the offer.

Technical offers will be opened and evaluated first. Commercial and financing offers for technically accepted offers will be then opened.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of the "STC," TCC Headquarters, Tower Building, P.O. Box (1689) Amman - Jordan, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian dinars (JD 500).

Bids, accompanied by a bid security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the secretary of the "STC" not later than 10:00 a.m. local time Sunday, Sept. 4, 1988 when the technical offers will be opened at the presence of bidders' representatives, who wish to attend, on the same date.

N.B. (1): The last date of purchasing tender documents is Aug. 28, 1988.

N.B. (2): Those who purchased the tender documents previously are exempted from purchasing the documents again, provided that they abide by the text of the tender invitation quoted above.

Chairman Special Tender Committee  
Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General of TCC

## TENDER NOTICE NO. TCC 4/88 Issued by the "Special Tender Committee" For the Tenders Related to the Five Year Plan of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC)

The "Special Tender Committee" (STC) for the tenders related to the five-year plan of the Telecommunications Corporation announces tender No. TCC 4/88 for the supply and installation of transmission equipment, as part of the implementation programme of the "five-year development plan" to expand the telephone network in Jordan.

This tender is divided into the following three (3) main lots:-

- 1- Supply and installation of new transmission systems.
- 2- Redevelopment and expansion of some existing transmission systems (manufactured by TRT).
- 3- Redeployment and expansion of some existing transmission systems (manufactured by NEC).

Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the bidding documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange portion of the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**  
Bidders are requested to submit their offers in three (3) separately sealed envelopes:-

The first containing the technical offer.

The second containing the commercial offer.

Each envelope should be sealed and clearly marked indicating the name of the bidder, tender no., and the title of the offer.

Technical offers will be opened and evaluated first. Commercial and financing offers for technically accepted offers will be then opened.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the office of the secretary of the "STC," TCC Headquarters, Tower Building, P.O. Box (1689) Amman - Jordan, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian dinars (JD 500).

Bids, accompanied by a bid security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the secretary of the "STC" not later than 10:00 a.m. local time Sunday, Aug. 21, 1988, when the technical offers will be opened at the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend on the same date.

N.B. (1): The last date for purchasing tender documents is Aug. 14, 1988.

N.B. (2): Those who purchased the tender documents previously are exempted from purchasing the documents again, provided that they abide by the text of the tender invitation quoted above.

Chairman, "Special Tender Committee"  
Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General of TCC

## U.S. meets Panama opposition

PANAMA CITY (R) — A U.S. State Department official met here with leaders of the opposition to General Manuel Antonio Noriega, a week after talks between the military leader and Washington broke down, opposition sources said Saturday.

Morton Abramowitz, assistant secretary of state for intelligence and research, met for two hours Friday with leaders of the opposition parties and the Civic Crusade coalition of Business and Labour Groups, the sources said.

They said the meeting was geared to allow both sides to "exchange impressions" about the problems facing the opposition to Noriega, who has defied months of U.S.-backed political and economic pressure to step down.

Last week the United States said month-long talks between U.S. envoy Michael Kozak and Noriega advisors had collapsed and accused Noriega of backing out at the last minute of a deal to leave power in exchange for the lifting of drug indictments against him and economic sanctions against Panama.

But he said Abramowitz told them Noriega rejected the entire agreement, without specifying dissatisfaction with any particular negotiation point.

Noriega, however, said there was never any deal or even serious negotiations.

They spokesman said opposition leaders asked Abramowitz specifically what points had caused the Kozak talks to break down.

But he said Abramowitz told them Noriega rejected the entire agreement, without specifying dissatisfaction with any particular negotiation point.

Noriega, however, said there was never any deal or even serious negotiations.

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